

TROPICO INTER-URBAN SENTINEL

Devoted to the Interests of Tropico and the San Fernando Valley

VOL. I.

TROPICO, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1911

NO. 18

TRUSTEES' MEETINGS

Regular meeting of June 15, adjourned to Saturday, June 17, to enable trustees to meet in committee of the whole with Glendale Board of Trustees at Glendale City Hall for joint consideration of proposed storm water district.

Saturday, June 17, Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Ordinances printed elsewhere in this issue of the Sentinel taken up and adopted.

City Attorney instructed to prepare an ordinance for the appointment of a City Health Officer.

THE STORM WATER QUESTION UP TO GLENDALE TO ANSWER

The matter of protection to property in the lower part of the San Fernando Valley from devastating floods of storm water has been brought to the attention of this community and adjacent communities by a petition to the Board of Supervisors for the formation of a Storm Water District, under the provisions of the general law on the subject. At a meeting in the Glendale City Hall last Thursday night, called for its consideration, of representatives of the legislative and civic bodies of Glendale and Tropico, a committee of investigations was appointed. The committee consists of Messers Lane and Webster of the Glendale and Tropico boards of trustees respectively, and of Messers Stanton, Woodberry, Wattles and Rice, of the several improvement associations and chambers of commerce of North Glendale, Glendale and Tropico.

The particular matters for investigation are, of course, the overflow of Verdugo wash in times of storm-water floods; the expenses of protection against destruction of property from such overflow; and who should pay such expenses under the laws applicable to the case.

Perhaps the committee's first investigation will be as to the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors in the premises, the question being whether the City of Glendale has not primary responsibility and its Board of Trustees consequent exclusive jurisdiction in the matter under Act 2366 of the General Laws.

This is an act to promote the protection of cities, towns and municipal corporations from overflow by water and the drainage of the same, etc. It provides that any city incorporated under the laws of this state may incur indebtedness for the purpose of protecting such city from overflow by water, and for the purpose of draining such city, and for the purpose of securing an outlet for such overflow water and drainage, whether by means of canals, ditches, levees, dikes, embankments, and other like ancillary means or works situated within or without the territorial limits of such city. It further provides that the legislative body shall first cause general plans and estimates of the cost of such works as may be contemplated, to be made by some competent person, which general plans after adoption shall be filed with the City Clerk and be substantially adhered to thereafter, in all proceedings under the act.

An incorporated city and situated, as it is, immediately under Verdugo wash, whether Glendale is not primarily liable for the care of the flood or overflow water thereof, at least from the mouth of Verdugo canyon to its intersection with Central avenue, under the provisions of this act, will therefore, no doubt, be the first question for the Committee to determine.

Next in order will be the question of the County's liability under Section 52 of Act 837 of the General Laws, for the care of the flood or overflow water of the wash extending from Central avenue on westerly to Los Angeles city limits, where it enters the jurisdiction of Los Angeles City Council.

This section of the law provides that the Board of Supervisors may provide for widening, deepening, straightening, removing obstructions from and otherwise improving washes within the county, and also protecting the banks and adjacent lands from overflow of such washes. It also provides that when the general fund is insufficient to defray the cost, the Board may levy a tax therefor, etc.

The determination of this question concluded, the next will be what law there is for including the cities of Tropico and Glendale, or either of them within a storm water district for protection against floods or overflow from Verdugo wash, in a petition to the Board of Supervisors therefor.

It is generally conceded that if Glendale will perform its duty under the law in protecting itself against these floods, no harm can come from them to Tropico property. Of course, as long as Glendale will take no steps to prevent its north and south streets from serving as channels for the overflow of the wash, not only Glendale but Tropico property will be in danger of damage or destruction.

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PERSONAL MENTION

C. H. Henry's handsome home on Park avenue is about completed.

Mr. Moson and family will soon move into their new home on Eulalia street.

Mr. Mitchel is erecting three new houses on 7th street between Brand and Central.

Mr. Frank Southerland is spending the week here with his brother, Walter. His home is in Santa Maria.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hough have their elegant new home residence on Central avenue well under way.

M. B. Drake, formerly of Reposa court, will soon begin building for himself a residence on 5th and Adams.

Home building on the Richardson tract, of Tropico, is progressing with a rapidity that defies the "speed limit."

Mr. and Mrs. Otto P. Snyder, of Los Angeles, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Snyder, Eulalia street.

S. S. Borthick is in San Francisco looking after business interests and will be gone two weeks.

Miss Emilie Hatch is "doing fine" under the circumstances, and there is every encouragement for a safe, if not speedy recovery from her painful accident.

J. S. Bryson, of Los Angeles, son of Bryson block proprietor, is building for himself a fine residence on Glendale avenue, just north of H. H. Davenport's home place.

Robert Taylor, District Chief of the L. O. G. T., Orange and Los Angeles counties, No. 9, visited Pasadena Lodge No. 173 last Tuesday evening and was royally entertained.

Mr. Charles Cushing is building a residence on the new street, La Brea, recently put through the McDermid and Cushing tracts east of Glendale avenue.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated at the Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The subject of Sunday evening's sermon will be "The Blessing of Blindness."

Rev. C. B. Hatch is more than rejoiced to be again with his flock at Pushing, Progressive Tropico. Glendale News will please copy, and make the *amende honorable*.

Mrs. J. H. Hutt, Superintendent, First M. E. Church Cradle Roll, is giving a reception to the mothers of the children of the Roll, at her residence, 1241 Blanche avenue, this afternoon.

Allen Davenport bade adieu to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davenport on Glendale avenue, on Saturday last, for a lengthy visit to his grandfather and grandmother Davenport, at Omaha, Nebraska. He left on the Owl.

H. J. Coger, representing the Buick and Olds machines of Los Angeles, had the luck to be pinched for speeding on Glendale avenue at the rate of forty miles an hour last Friday morning. Trial continued.

J. A. Light has been appointed Road Superintendent to succeed his father, W. R. Light, deceased. In this appointment Supervisor Pridham has again done the right and proper thing, and secured the services of a competent and trustworthy officer.

TROPICO K. OF P. LODGE

Knights of Pythias held an enthusiastic meeting at the city hall Monday night. J. A. Spence, chairman; F. W. Davis, secretary. The prospects are that they will start in with 60 members.

Saturday night, July 8th, was designated as the date to institute the Lodge.

The following committees were appointed to provide the supper: W. E. Edwards, J. W. Gould, G. A. Dodson, Chas Hunter, E. L. Young; committee to see that hall is in proper shape, W. J. Hibbert, Don Erskine, Ed Shipman; committee to see about permanent hall, A. T. Davis, J. A. Grant, Chas Storey.

Next meeting will be held Monday night July 3rd at city hall.

LOCAL NOTES

Borthick Brothers report considerable activity in real estate. Among recent transactions are sales: Guerry to Redrick, lots 53 and 54 in Glendale Garden Home tract; and Nethery to Ragen, lots 4 and 5, corner 7th and Central, on which a \$2500 residence is to be at once erected.

FOR SALE—Lot 50x150, Richardson Tract. Apply to Sentinel Real Estate Office, Tropico.

FOR RENT—Large, airy, cool room, one-half block to car. Board optional. Phone: Glendale 481J.

WANTED—Dressmaking at home or by the day, \$2. MRS. C. E. TAYLOR, 1165 Park avenue, Tropico.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, \$25 per month. Mrs. Charles Peckham, Walnut St., Tropico.

Everybody reads the Sentinel. It gets into every home and reaches every business man and housewife.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Furnished. Bath and light. 1421 Cypress, West San Fernando Road. MRS. BAIRD.

Wanted—Girls at the factory of the Los Angeles Basket Company. Phone Sunset Glendale 140-R. Home, Glendale 434.

Ordered your spring suit? Samples of finest and best material on exhibition at Glendale Dye Works, agents of Globe Tailoring Company, who guarantee satisfaction. They have the best.

Leave orders for your job printing at Sentinel office, Bank building or printing office over Tropico market. Prices reasonable.

Frank and Ripley Printing Co.

WANTED—Position as deliveryman anywhere in Los Angeles city and county. Address Box 4, Sentinel office, Tropico, Cal.

FOR SALE—Six-room bungalow, Richardson Tract; bath, gas and electric light. Lot 50x150. Apply to Sentinel Real Estate Office, Tropico.

"Ironing made easy." The gas flatirons sold by the Tropico Stove & Light Co. have no equal. Can be attached to any gas fixture or gas stove. Complete with hose and heavy asbestos pad, \$3.

Birdseye view of Tropico and vicinity, in Sentinel Supplement, half-tone engraving, furnished subscribers on application. Send it "back East" and show your friends where you are and where to come.

Let the public know what you have to sell. Your advertisement in the Sentinel will reach more people for less money than in any other advertising medium. For rates call up Glendale 24, party R.

FOR SALE—Four-room house, Lot 50x182, 1130 Laurel street. Family orchard. Good terms, cheap.

I want a tenant for my home place during July and August, No. 1723 Central avenue, Phone 397 R. Mrs. E. W. Richardson.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, corner of San Fernando and Tropico avenue. Gas, electricity, bath and all conveniences. Orla Wilkinson.

BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW

Given by the Tropico Dramatic Association G. A. R. Hall, Glendale avenue, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 28 and 29.

Mantell—Wizard of Manacle and Cabinet.

Melvino—Jolly, Jesting, Juggler.

Davis and Murdoch—High Class Musical Artists.

Gould, Lake, Shipman and Gould—In "The Darkey's Elopement."

W. G. Wattles—In a novelty act, "Things."

Owen Rhodes and Company—In his one-act play, "My Son from College."

Two and One-Half Hours of Music, Mirth and Mystery.

Admission—Adults, 25c; Children 15c. Curtain rises promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

Tropico Mercantile Co. Groceries

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Our stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions and Poultry Goods is the largest in the Valley. Our prices are the lowest, quality considered. Telephone us your order, or if you like, have our solicitor call; whichever you do, your order will receive careful attention.

Maple Flakes—One of the very finest of the prepared foods, two packages for..... 25c

Corn Flakes (E. C.)—Always handy to have for any meal, three packages for..... 25c

Crown Oysters—Eastern pack, per can..... 10c

Tiny Tot Sardines—A very small can of 15 fish; packed in Norway, to sell at—per can..... 5c

Honey Suckle Milk—Three cans for..... 25c

Bishop's Chocolate and Cocoa—Are the very finest goods made, and as we are overstocked, will sell:

20c cans for..... 15c

35c cans for..... 28c

Fresh Fruit—The prices are high, but the quality good this season:

Fancy Strawberries, two boxes..... 15c

Fancy Raspberries, two boxes..... 15c

Fancy Blackberries, two boxes..... 15c

Fancy Loganberries, two boxes..... 15c

Cherries, two pounds for..... 25c

Bananas, per dozen..... 25c

Oranges, per dozen..... 25c

Large Grape Fruit, two for..... 15c

Vegetables of all Kinds Received Every Morning

Bank of Tropico

Paid up Capital \$25,000

OFFICERS

President DAN CAMPBELL

Vice-President B. W. RICHARDSON

Cashier JOHN A. LOGAN

DIRECTORS

DAN CAMPBELL B. W. RICHARDSON

NORTON C. WELLS ANDY STEPHENSON

W. H. BULLIS

OPENED FOR BUSINESS

September 12, 1910 with Deposits \$5,000

Deposits February 23, 1911 \$67,000

Tropico Market

ANDY STEPHENSON, Prop.

Fresh and Salt Meats

MEAT THE VERY BEST

PRICES LOW AS ANY IN THE VALLEY

SUNSET 291

HOME 523

TROPICO, CAL.



WE HOLD UP TO VIEW

our reputation for selling pure and honest drugs and medicines, of the best quality, at lowest prices. We claim to have the best equipped drug store in this locality, and to handle only the best of everything that ought to be in a first-class drug store. We have complete lines of perfumes, fancy soaps, powders, brushes, combs, etc., at popular prices.

Story's Pharmacy, Tropico

THE INTERURBAN SENTINEL

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

"Mother, I can endure it no longer!"

Elizabeth Overton threw her hat upon the divan and, kneeling down, buried her pale face in her mother's lap.

"Bessie, dear, what ails you?" exclaimed Mrs. Weldom. "Tell me what is the matter."

Elizabeth raised her tearful eyes to the troubled ones above.

"O, mother, I am so miserable," she sobbed. "I have come back, hoping that you and father would let me stay with you for a while. I wish I had never left you for a man who is a tyrant and whom I utterly detest."

"Hush, hush!" exclaimed Mrs. Weldom, sternly. "You must not speak that way of your husband. Remember that I respect him even though you do not, and that although you are my daughter, I cannot receive such confidence from you."

Bessie burst out into hysterical tears.

"Bessie, dear, you must return to your husband," her mother urged.

"No, no, I cannot—will not. You have given me no time to explain my difficulties, or you would never willingly subject me to the mortification of seeking a reconciliation."

"Surely affairs have not reached such a pass that there can be no reconciliation, have they? Do you imagine that you, too, are not at fault? It is possible that while Henry has proved himself a detestable tyrant you have been a generous, devoted, self-sacrificing wife? Let your conscience speak my child, and not your stubborn pride."

The dark eyes of the young wife fluttered and fell before the gaze of her mother. Her bright cheeks paled, and her lips quivered, as conscience, like a stern but just judge, condemned her. Had she, indeed, in one single instance ever yielded her pleasure of her comfort to that of her husband?"

"Mother," she cried impulsively, "I have buried my sorrows in my own heart, fearing to reveal them, lest I should make you and dear father unhappy. Henry is noble and generous, but he has a quick temper, and I, too, have the same fault. We have had a number of quarrels, but we always made up and promised each other never again to indulge in such outbursts. But today affairs reached a crisis. When Henry left home this morning he asked me to have dinner early. When he came home this evening I was entertaining some friends who had dropped in unexpectedly. He treated my visitors with politeness, but as soon as the door closed after them he burst into a towering passion and accused me of wasting my time in frivolity and of neglecting my duties as a wife and housekeeper. From that we went on from bad to worse. We grew more and more bitter in our remarks, until at last he said he had been disappointed in me; that he discovered too late that I was a virago. I could not endure that, mother, so I told him that if he was disappointed in me I could reciprocate the compliment tenfold. He went off without his dinner, and I have come to you. If you will not let me stay here, what am I to do?"

"Dear," said her mother presently, "you are both to blame, and though you are my daughter and I love you dearly, I must put most of the blame on you. As a thoughtful wife, your husband's wishes should have been your first pleasure, especially when you knew him to be disturbed by business, as we both know he is."

"But, mother, my guests prevented. Is that no apology?"

The young wife was weeping silently. She remembered how during their engagement Henry had anticipated the time when they should have their own home and how she would greet him each evening with a bright smile which would erase the memory of the day's cares. Had he found in her the realization of his boyhood's dream? Had their home been such as his fancy had pictured it? She knew that she had failed, and told her mother so.

Leaving her to her meditations, Mrs. Weldom stole softly from the room to issue orders for tea, and incidentally to use the telephone in summoning her son-in-law. When she returned she found Bessie standing before the mirror arranging her disordered hair.

"Come, dear, sit down beside me," she said, "and let me tell you of a similar incident in my own life."

Her daughter looked up in astonishment.

"Surely, mother, you and father

never disagreed as Henry and I have done. I never saw a husband and wife more devoted to each other's interest nor a couple who gave surer evidences of an earnest, practical attachment."

"And so we are, my dear," replied her mother; "and yet there is a darker page in my history than has yet defaced yours. I tell you of this incident so that, being warned by it, you may shun the breakers upon which my own happiness was almost wrecked."

"Of course, you know, my dear," said Bessie's mother, settling herself comfortably in her chair as she began her story, "that I was the only child of a very wealthy man whose only wish in life was to make me happy. These circumstances made me wilful and I knew no law but my own pleasure. I entered lavishly and were entertained much in return. One winter I was invited to Washington and while there met your father. He was a member of Congress from a neighboring state and was the idol of the political world. We fell in love at first sight and a few months afterward were married. Our honeymoon we spent in traveling and came back to my father's magnificent home on the Hudson to remain for the summer. You were born in the autumn and we were ideally happy."

"Your father was re-elected to Congress and we took up our home in Washington. It was there that my domestic troubles commenced.

"I was still very gay and fashionable, for my father supplied me liberally with money and I dispensed it with reckless prodigality. My husband reproached me very gently on account of my extravagance, but it had no effect except to drive me into greater dissipation. A few weeks later, when I had purchased a set of jewels for an enormous sum, he reproved me again. I unkindly told him that I was under no obligation to him and that I had been no expense to him since I had been his wife. He then asked me not to appear so often with other men, to which I indignantly replied that as he apparently did not care enough about me to take me about himself I was compelled to depend upon the kindness of those who did. He explained that his professional duties were so pressing that he could not devote much of his time to amusements. Finally we became so estranged that weeks would pass without us seeing each other except at the table.

"One evening I was preparing for the biggest dance of the season. My husband entered the room and walked softly toward me. I was shocked at his appearance.

"'Annie,' he said slowly, 'will you not kiss me before you go?' He pressed his lips to mine, and then I left the room. I was miserable, indeed, but I went to the dance, expecting that the gaiety would dispel my gloom. Instead of wearing off, it increased. After an hour I returned to my home. As I passed through the hall I saw a light in the library and went in, expecting to find my husband there. I was mislead, but something shining upon the table attracted my attention. I went forward and discovered the object to be a silver mounted pistol. Near it lay a letter addressed to me. He had intended to commit suicide on account of our domestic unhappiness."

"I was in the nick of time. I raced up to my room and he was not there, and I hastened into the nursery. There, Bessie, beside your little crib with his head resting on your pillow, he knelt. I knelt down beside him, and throwing my arms around his neck, I told him what I had discovered and pleaded for his love and forgiveness. Since then I have used every effort to be a faithful, dutiful wife.

"Bessie, dear, I never intended to tell this to anyone, even to my own daughter. It is only my anxiety for your happiness which makes me tell you now, for I want you to be warned by my own sad experience."

As Mrs. Weldom concluded, footsteps were heard in the hall. She slipped out of the room as Henry Overton came in. He came to his wife and without a word took her into his arms.

"Henry, dear," she murmured, rasing her tearful eyes to his handsome face, "have you forgotten me for my negligence and unkindness this morning? I have been so miserable, so unhappy, all the afternoon, fearing that I had destroyed your love."

"Dear," he said softly, "we are both to blame. I, too, have been miserable since you left me. We'll

commence again and bould our happiness this time on the resolution that we'll never quarrel again, for both of us have had our eyes opened just in the nick of time."

Another ex-president of one of those, so-called, Spanish-American republics, has gone to Europe to join the down-and-out-club. His name is Diaz. There are about twenty of them now scattered around in France, Spain and Italy living high, and writing their autobiography and how to play the game of finance. There are fifteen to twenty would-be candidates now scrambling for the office made vacant.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS METALS

Report by Geological Survey on Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Western States Shows Larger Values for 1909.

The complete returns for mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1909 in the Western States are just being published by the United States Geological Survey as a separate chapter of "Mineral Resources of the United States." The report has been greatly delayed owing to cooperation between the Survey and the Bureau of the Census in obtaining the returns and the elaborate schedules required by the Census.

Arizona's production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1909 was valued at \$44,053,022, a gain over the 1908 production of \$2,241,048. Of the total value for 1909, \$39,506,930 represented copper production, and of this \$18,305,361 is to be credited to Coconino County.

Californa's production of gold, silver, copper, and zinc in 1909 was valued at \$28,841,050, an increase of \$4,035,909 as compared with the 1908 figures. The increase is shown in the figures for all four metals, as follows: Gold, \$1,476,311; silver, \$21,025; copper, \$2,328,928; lead, \$12,635.

Colorado's production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1909, as reported to the Geological Survey, was valued at \$33,997,140, an increase of \$1,958,418 over that of 1908. Of this total for 1909, \$21,989,336 represented gold, which, however, was a decrease of \$311,291 as compared with the 1908 figures. Silver also decreased \$99,510. The copper output, however, increased in value \$100,165, lead increased \$91,810, and zinc increased \$1,349,244.

Idaho's production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1909 was valued at \$15,660,849, an increase over 1908 in spite of the fact that fewer mines were in operation. The gold production increased slightly, silver and copper decreased, and large increases were recorded in both lead and zinc.

Activity in Copper Production

Montana's production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1909 was valued at \$51,429,694, of which about 79 per cent represented copper. The figures show an increase over those of 1908 of \$9,392,984. The increases in the values of the several metals produced were as follows: Gold, \$733,878; silver, \$7,347,392; zinc, \$428,345. Lead values decreased \$84,769.

An unusually large amount of development work was reported in Montana copper mines.

In Nevada the value of the production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1909 was \$30,072,932, an increase of \$11,254,704, or 60 per cent, over the corresponding value in 1908. The gold yield furnished nearly \$5,000,000 of this total increase and the copper yield nearly \$5,500,000. Silver, lead, and zinc also showed increases.

RABBIES TREATMENT FOR DOGS VICTIMS

Disease Found in Body of an Animal That Bit Three in Fresno

FRESNO, June 20.—A telegram received today from the director of the State hygiene laboratory at Berkeley declared that examination of the head of a dog that died here Sunday after biting three people showed that the animals had rabies. Two of the victims of the dog will leave at once for Los Angeles to take treatment. They are Mrs. S. M. Rohring and seven-year old son of E. E. Hill, both of this city. Dr. William W. Cross, who was bitten while examining the dog will take treatment here. The animal bit twenty dogs that are known of here and while some were killed others are still at large. A request has been received by health authorities from the State Board of Health that all dogs be muzzled as a precautionary measure.

Every youthful graduate expects to set the world on fire—but it doesn't seem to worry the insurance people very much.

A trial subscription to this publication will convince you that it is worthy of your support.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE NOTES

INTERESTING INFORMATION FOR WOMEN WHO SEEK RIGHT TO VOTE.

The statement made by the unthinking, and the anti-suffragists, that women will not have the time to vote, is dissipated by the following time-table:

Time required How often
Church, 1½ hours....Once a week
Marketing, 15 minutes.....
Three or four times a week
Afternoon teas, 1½ hours...7 a week
Theater, 3 hours.....7 a week
Bridge, 3 hours.....7 a week
Voting, 20 minutes....Twice a year

In view of the above tabulation of woman's disposal of time, another argument against the enfranchisement of California women has gone the way of that other statement—namely, that women do not want to vote, which has been proven false through the innumerable endorsements made by organizations representing a very large per cent of the women of the state.

The State Convention of Nurses meets in Los Angeles this week on Thursday. The nurses are not behind women of other professions in their interest in the suffrage movement and they have not only asked for a speaker, but for a suffrage resolution ready for endorsement.

The N. E. A. is threatened, during its convention in San Francisco, with a suffrage invasion. That means the storming of a conservative organization with speakers, resolutions, and irrefutable facts. Among the last named, is the fact that ninety per cent of the educators of America are women. What can the N. E. A. do in face of such evidence but endorse the suffrage movement? Especially when that fact is presented with an endorsement attached, in a state which is struggling for the enfranchisement of its women.

The College Equal Suffrage League of San Francisco is arousing attention to the suffrage movement among the school children. They have issued a call for competition in a prize essay contest, open to all children of school age. The essays are to be submitted to the public school teachers, later to the school superintendent, and finally to the judges appointed by the League. The only requisite is that the writers be members of the public schools of California, and of school age.

The first Woman's City Club in the world has started in good earnest in Los Angeles, with a charter membership of five hundred fifty members.

It is a significant fact that the first regular meeting was addressed by J. H. Francis, City Superintendent of schools.

Commenting upon the first meeting, the Los Angeles Express has the following: "Given the right to vote, women would exercise it in all matters pertaining to the public schools, with a conscientious sense of personal responsibility men do not generally display." That is so far recognized as true that many communities, as yet opposed to "forcing" the ballot upon women, have nevertheless given them the right to vote in school elections.

From the states which are already suffragized, able defense of the suffrage movement is constantly pouring into the headquarters of suffrage organizations in California. Whenever some misguided or disgruntled erstwhile citizen of Utah, Colorado or Idaho bursts into print derogatory to the suffrage cause, women of note in the misjudged states, look up records, gather together statistics, secure opinion of people "worth while," and forward the material to California. Thereupon, papers favoring suffrage yield limited space to setting the public right upon the status in general of suffrage states, and the suffrage knocker goes down to oblivion.

California has laws in regard to women that are not exactly popular with the women, or the fair-minded men of the state. A case proving such a condition has recently been brought up in Judge Monroe's court in Los Angeles, where a woman could not secure a divorce for non-support, from her husband, because she had been supporting herself.

The paradox was stated in the following manner by Judge Monroe: "The law of California, a hardship though it may be, is, that the minute the wife earns money it becomes community property. Such money is as much her husband's as hers. Thus he, in law, supports her with what she herself earns, and the claim of non-support fails."

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The paradox was stated in the following manner by Judge Monroe: "The law of California, a hardship though it may be, is, that the minute the wife earns money it becomes community property. Such money is as much her husband's as hers. Thus he, in law, supports her with what she herself earns, and the claim of non-support fails."

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ENTIRE ILLINOIS

Legislature May be Summoned

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Lorimer investigating committee of the senate committee has practically decided to summon as witnesses in the inquiry the entire membership of the Illinois legislature which elected Senator Lorimer.

Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company,

and former Governor Richard Yates of Illinois, will be heard by the committee this week.

EQUAL SUFFRAGETTES HAVE FULL WAR CHEST

LONDON, June 20.—Five years ago the suffragettes started to raise a campaign fund of \$500,000. Mrs. Frederick Pethick Lawrence announces that the war chest now amounts to \$15,000,000. Plans have been arranged to raise a total of \$1,250,000.

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